

## Department of the Army, DoD

## § 578.52

longitude, thence south along the 20th meridian west longitude to the South Pole.

(2) *Western boundary.* The western boundary is located from the North Pole, south along the 141st meridian west longitude to the east boundary of Alaska, thence south and southeast along the Alaska boundary to the Pacific Ocean, thence south along the 130th meridian to its intersection with the 30th parallel north latitude, thence southeast to the intersection of the Equator and the 100th meridian west longitude, thence south to the South Pole.

(c) One bronze service star is authorized for wear on the American Campaign Medal to denote participation in the antisubmarine campaign. The individual must have been assigned or attached to, and present for duty with, a unit credited with the campaign. Information on the antisubmarine campaign.

(d) *Description.* The Bronze medal is 1¼ inches in width. On the obverse is a Navy cruiser under full steam with a B-24 airplane flying overhead with a sinking enemy submarine in the foreground on three wave symbols, in the background a few buildings representing the arsenal of democracy, above the scene the words "AMERICAN CAMPAIGN". On the reverse an American bald eagle close between the dates "1941-1945" and the words "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA". The ribbon is 1¾ inches wide and consists of the following stripes: ⅜ inch Oriental Blue 67172; ⅜ inch White 67101; ⅜ inch Black 67138; ⅜ inch Scarlet 67111; ⅜ inch White; ⅜ inch Oriental Blue; center ⅜ triparted Old Glory Blue 67178, White and Scarlet; ⅜ inch Oriental Blue; ⅜ inch White; ⅜ inch Scarlet; ⅜ inch Black; ⅜ inch White; and ⅜ inch Oriental Blue.

### § 578.51 Women's Army Corps Service Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Women's Army Corps Service Medal was established by Executive Order 9365, announced in WD Bulletin 17, 1943. It is awarded for service in both the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps between July 10, 1942 and August 31, 1943 and the Women's Army Corps

between September 1, 1943 and September 2, 1945.

(b) *Description.* A Bronze medal, 1¼ inches in diameter, with the head of Pallas Athene in profile facing right, superimposed on a sheathed sword cross with oak leaves and a palm branch within a circle composed of the words "WOMEN'S" in the upper half, and in the lower half "ARMY CORPS". On the reverse, within an arrangement of 13 stars, is a scroll bearing the words "FOR SERVICE IN THE WOMEN'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS" in front of the letters "U S" in lower relief. At the top and perched on the scroll is an eagle with wings elevated and displayed and at the bottom, the date "1942-1943". The ribbon is 1¾ inches wide and consists of the following stripes: ⅜ inch Old Gold 67105; 1⅜ inch Mosstone Green 67127; and ⅜ inch Old Gold.

### § 578.52 American Defense Service Medal.

(a) The American Defense Service Medal (ADSM) was established by Executive Order 8808, announced in WD Bulletin 17, 1941. It is awarded for service between September 8, 1939 and December 7, 1941 under orders to active duty for a period of 12 months or longer.

(b) A clasp, with the inscription "Foreign Service", is worn on the ADSM to denote service outside the continental limits of the United States, including service in Alaska, as a member of a crew of a vessel sailing ocean waters, flights over ocean waters, or as an assigned member of a organization stationed outside the continental limits of the United States. Possession of a clasp is denoted by the wearing of a bronze service star on the service ribbon. (See § 578.61 for descriptions of the clasp and service stars.)

(c) *Description.* The Bronze medal is 1¼ inches in width. On the obverse is a female Grecian figure symbolic of defense, holding in her sinister hand an ancient war shield in reverse and her dexter hand brandishing a sword above her head, and standing upon a conventionalized oak branch with four leaves. Around the top is the lettering "AMERICAN DEFENSE". On the reverse is the wording "FOR SERVICE

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DURING THE LIMITED EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESIDENT ON SEPTEMBER 8, 1939 OR DURING THE UNLIMITED EMERGENCY PROCLAIMED BY THE PRESIDENT ON MAY 27, 1941" above a seven-leaved spray of laurel. The foreign service clasp is a Bronze bar  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch in width and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length with the words "FOREIGN SERVICE", with a star at each end of the inscription. The foreign service clasp is placed on the suspension ribbon of the medal. The ribbon is  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches wide and consists of the following stripes:  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch Golden Yellow 67104;  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch triparted Old Glory Blue 67178; White 67101; and Scarlet 67111; center  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch Golden Yellow;  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch triparted Scarlet; White; and Old Glory Blue 67178; and  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch Golden Yellow.

### § 578.53 Army of Occupation of Germany Medal.

(a) *Criteria.* The Army of Occupation of Germany Medal was established by the act of November 21, 1941, (55 Stat. 781). It is awarded for service in Germany or Austria-Hungary between November 12, 1918 and July 11, 1923.

(b) *Description.* The medal is Bronze and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches in diameter. On the obverse is a profile of General John J. Pershing, encircled by four stars indicating his insignia of grade as Commanding General of the Field Forces. In the lower left is the inscription "GENERAL JOHN J. PERSHING" and on the right is a laurel wreath superimposed by a sword with the dates "1918" and "1923" enclosed by the wreath. The reverse shows the American eagle perched with outspread wings standing on the Castle Ehrenbreitstein, encircled by the words "U.S. ARMY OF OCCUPATION OF GERMANY" and three stars at the bottom of the medal. The ribbon is  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in width consisting of the following stripes:  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch Ultramarine Blue 67118;  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch Scarlet 67111;  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch White 67101;  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch Black 67138 (center);  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch White;  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch Scarlet;  $\frac{1}{16}$  inch Ultramarine Blue.

### § 578.54 World War I Victory Medal.

(a) The World War I Victory Medal was established by WDGO 48, 1919. The medal is awarded for service between April 6, 1917 and November 11, 1918 or

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with either of the following expeditions:

(1) American Expeditionary Forces in European Russia between November 12, 1918 and August 5, 1919.

(2) American Expeditionary Forces Siberia between November 23, 1918 and April 1, 1920.

(b) Battle clasps, service clasps, and service stars are authorized appurtenances to be worn on the World War I Victory Medal. (See § 578.61 for specific details.)

(c) *Description.* The medal is Bronze and  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in diameter. On the obverse is a winged Victory, standing full length and full face. On the reverse is the inscription "THE GREAT WAR FOR CIVILIZATION" and the United States shield with the letters "U.S." surmounted by a fasces, and on either side the names of the allied and associated nations. The lapel button is a five-pointed star  $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch in diameter on a wreath with the letters "U.S." in the center. The medal is suspended by a ring from a silk ribbon  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches in width, representing two rainbows placed in juxtaposition and having the red in the middle.

### § 578.55 Service medals and ribbons no longer available for issue.

The medals listed below are no longer issued by HQDA. They may be purchased if desired from civilian dealers in military insignia and some Army exchanges.

(a) *Civil War Campaign Medal.* This medal was established by WDGO 12, 1907. It is awarded for service between April 15, 1861 and April 9, 1865, or in Texas between April 15, 1861 and August 20, 1866.

(b) *Indian Campaign Medal.* This medal was established by WDGO 12, 1907. It is awarded for service in a campaign against any tribes or in any areas listed below, during the indicated period.

(c) *Spanish Campaign Medal.* This medal was established by WDGO 5, 1905. It is awarded for service ashore in, or on the high seas en route to, any of the following countries:

(1) Cuba between May 11 and July 17, 1898.

(2) Puerto Rico between July 24 and August 13, 1898.